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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/649,788	WONG ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Son P. Huynh	2611				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>0.3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
<ul> <li>1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 No.</li> <li>2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This</li> <li>3) Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under Extended.</li> </ul>	action is non-final. ace except for formal matters, pro					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-76 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-76 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or						
Application Papers						
<ul> <li>9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.</li> <li>10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 22 October 2004 is/are: a) ☑ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).</li> <li>11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.</li> </ul>						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>						
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary ( Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:					

### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed 11/18/2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues Ellis does not discloses or suggest services are provided to a provider, providing recording of the selected program is neither a service providing to the program provider nor a service in additional to programming the associated device (page 16, paragraph 1).

In response, this argument is respectfully traversed. Ellis discloses a system for transmitting interactive program guide data and other information, the system comprises main facility connected to television distribution facility (12), the television distribution facility (16) is connected to user television equipment 22, and remote device 24 (figures 1, 2b, 2d). The television distribution facility (16) receiving interactive television program guide data transmitted by main facility (12 – paragraph 0067), the television distribution facility (16) also receives program guide information such as recording information, parental control information, etc. from remote access device (24), the television distribution facility also receives program guide information/program guide data from user equipment 22 and transmit to the remote control device 24 – see including, but not limited to, paragraphs 0103, 0107, 0121-0127, figures 2b, 2d). Thus, program schedule

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information and interactive program guide data and other data receives from main facility (12) and/or remote device (24) at television distribution facility (16) and/or from user television equipment (22) is interpreted as services are provided to a provider (television distribution facility 16); the claimed feature of "the token services comprising one or more services additional to programming the recording system" is met by the program guide information and/or interactive program guide data and other information provided to the television distribution facility (16) from main facility (12), from user television equipment, and from remote device (24) comprises parental control information, weather information, listing information, etc. additional to recording information programming the recording system.

Applicant further argues Ellis does not disclose or suggest monitoring token translation to provide token services to a program provider (page 16, paragraph 2, lines 9-10).

In response, this argument is respectfully traversed. Ellis discloses the program guide information and program guide data and other information comprises program title, program channel, program times, descriptions, etc. (paragraph 0067). Ellis further discloses television distribution facility 16 polls user television equipment periodically for certain information (e.g. pay program account information or information regarding programs that have been purchase and viewed using locally generated authorization techniques – paragraph 0070). Information on user's preferences (e.g. which channels or program are favorites, favorite themes, likes or dislike, etc.) is obtained (paragraphs 0124, 0136). Favorites information is stored on the storage 56 at the remote device 24

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and providing the program information via the television distribution facility (16) according user favorite information and/or user's preferences information. Thus, the token translation (i.e. program title, channel, or any information that identifies the program or information in user's preference or user favorite) is inherently monitored to only appropriate program is provided via television distribution facility (16). For example, only favorite information or selected program guide information is provided to television distribution facility (16) either from main facility (12) or user equipment (22) for further transmitted to remote device (24) or user television equipment (22) – see including, but not limited to paragraphs 0127-0128, 0131.

Applicant further argues Ellis does not disclose a "message having an associated token". According, Ellis cannot disclose monitoring token translation if Ellis does not disclose the use of a token to program a device (page 16, paragraph 3).

In response, this argument is respectfully traversed. Claim 39 does not recite the feature of "message having an associated token." Ellis discloses the use of a token to program a device (i.e. using program guide information and/or program guide data and other data to program a device to record a particular program at scheduled time-paragraphs 0138-0139, 0154, 0164). Thus, the token translation is inherently monitored so that the specified function is performed (i.e. recording) at the scheduled time.

In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references (page 17, lines 8-10), the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be

established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988)and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, obviousness/motivation is found in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art as shown in the previous Office Action. Furthermore, the motivation is also found in the references themselves. Particularly, Ellis discloses a system for providing information comprises video program information such as channel, title, etc. from one location to another location (see including, but not limited to, figures 1-3, paragraphs 0067). Ellis further discloses using message for communication between different devices such as user equipment (22) and remote control device (24) (paragraphs 0173-0174).

Hirata, in analogous art, also discloses a system for providing information comprising video program information such as channel, title, and etc. from one location to another location (figure 1). Hirata additionally discloses using message for communication between different devices and the message comprises video recording reservation information –figures 3-7, which is interpreted as "message having associated token service", as being claimed. Therefore, it would have been clearly obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Ellis to use the of a message having associated token as taught by Hirata in order to provide an alternative way to send control information over Internet medium or in order

to reduce installation cost or allow user to change setting of the timer from the outside of the house easily (col. 1, lines 27-45).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 39-40, 72-76 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Ellis (US 2005/0028208).

Regarding claim 39, Ellis teaches a method of programming a recording system and for providing token services (program guide information services) comprising:

receiving a token describing at least one of audio and/or visual program content (receiving program guide information of program to be recorded – par. 0067, par. 0103); requesting information from a server (e.g. facility 16, internet service system 235,

figure 6c) sufficient to allow the recording system to record the audio and/or visual
 program content described by the token (figure 19, par. 0163-0164);

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receiving the requested information from the server (receiving the recording information from the server – par. 0163-0164, figure 19);

programming the recording system to record the audio and/or visual program content describer by the token (par. 0163-par. 0164, figure 19).

Ellis further discloses television distribution facility 16 polls user television equipment periodically for certain information (e.g. pay program account information or information regarding programs that have been purchase and viewed using locally generated authorization techniques – paragraph 0070). Information on user's preferences (e.g. which channels or program are favorites, favorite themes, likes or dislike, etc.) is obtained (paragraphs 0124, 0136). Favorites information is stored on the storage 56 at the remote device 24 and providing the program information via the television distribution facility (16) according user favorite information and/or user's preferences information. Ellis also discloses the remote access device polls the local interactive television program guide to determine the status of interactive television program quide equipment 17, or more specifically, user television equipment 22, for example, the remote access program guide may obtain information regarding whether the interactive program guide is in use, what channel user television equipment (22) is tuned to, the status of remote access link, available device, program have been purchased and viewed, selected device to store the program, etc. (par. 0070, par. 0136) to obtain the audio and/or video program content from the token to provide service, such as program guide information service, parental setting, favorite channels, etc., to television distributing facility 16, the program guide information comprises recording

information, listings information, parental control information, etc. (par. 0097-par. 0103). Thus, the token translation (ID of tuned channel, title of program, device available, or any information that identify the program,) is inherently monitored to obtain the audio and/or video program content from the token to provide services (program guide information services) to a program content provider (distribution facility 16), the token services comprising one or more services (e.g., listings information, parental control information, favorite setting information, etc.) additional to programming the recording system (e.g., recording information);

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Ellis additionally discloses providing token services to the program content provider based on the audio and/or video program content described by the token (providing recording information of the selected program as described by schedule recording information/program listings, favorite setting information, etc. to the distribution facility 16 –par. 0101- par. 0103, par. 0163-par. 0164 and figures 6c, 19).

Regarding claim 40, Ellis teaches recording the audio and/or visual program content at the recording system (par. 0163-par. 0164, figure 19).

Regarding claim 72, Ellis teaches a method of programming a recording system comprising:

receiving programming information (receiving program guide information – par. 0067); receiving a token describing at least one of audio and visual content (program guide data such as title, channel, etc. figures 8-11);

using the program information, programming the recording system to record the described at least one of audio and visual content (figure 19, par. 0163); Ellis further discloses the remote access device polls the user television equipment to obtain information regarding channel tuned, the title of current program, the rating of the current program, the status of remote access link, available device, etc. and provide program guide information such as program recording information, television listing information, favorite channel setting information, etc. to the television distribution 16 (figures 6c, 19, par. 0019, par. 0024, par. 0097-0103; par. 0136, par. 0163). Thus, the information from the token is inherently extracted (so that information such as identifier of channel tuned, title program, etc. is obtained) to provide token services (program guide information) to a content provider (television distribution facility 16) based on the token and information relating to a user of the recording system (e.g. user's

Regarding claim 73, Ellis teaches the programming information is stored in memory associated with the recording system (par. 0083), the method including converting the received token into local programming data based on the stored programming information (convert to a suitable format for display – par. 0084-par. 0086).

profile/preferences), the token services comprising one or more services (favorite

channel setting information, listings information, parental control information, etc.)

additional to programming the recording system (e.g. recording setting information).

Regarding claim 74, Ellis teaches a method as discussed in the rejection of claim 72. Ellis further discloses all functions are performed by using computer software (par. 0073). Inherently, the computer readable medium having computer executable instructions for performing the steps of claim 72.

Regarding claim 75, Ellis teaches a method of programming a recording system comprising:

receiving a token describing at least one of audio and visual content and information relating to a source of the token (e.g., program guide data and other program guide data such as title, channel, network, etc. figures 8-11, par. 0066-0067);

determining whether the token is from an authorized source (block potentially objectionable programs, channels, services, genres, etc. par. 0120-par. 0125);

transmitting a request to a server to provide information sufficient to allow the recording system to record at least one of audio and visual content described by the token (transmitting recording information associated with program selected to be recorded to distribution facility 16/internet service system (235) for scheduling selected program to be recorded in specific storage device 31, 32, 47, 49, 56 – figures 3-5, 6c, 19 and par. 0163);

receiving the information from the server (e.g., receiving schedule recording information from distribution facility 16/Internet service system –figures 6c, 19, par. 0163);

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programming the recording system to record the at least one of audio and visual content based on the received information (programming the storage device 31, 32, to record the selected program – figure 19, par. 0163);

Ellis further discloses the remote access device polls the user television equipment to obtain information regarding channel tuned, the title of current program, the rating of the current program, the status of remote access link, available device, etc. and provide program guide information such as program recording information, television listing information, favorite channel setting information, etc. to the television distribution 16 (figures 6c, 19, par. 0019, par. 0024, par. 0097-0103; par. 0136, par. 0163). Thus, the token is inherently monitored (e.g. by polling) to provide token services (program guide information) to a content provider (television distribution facility 16) based on the token, the token services comprising one or more services (favorite channel setting information, listings information, parental control information, etc.) additional to programming the recording system (e.g. recording setting information).

Regarding claim 76, Ellis teaches a method as discussed in the rejection of claim 75. Ellis further discloses all functions are performed by using computer software (par. 0073). Inherently, the computer readable medium having computer executable instructions for performing the steps of claim 75.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 1-38 and 41-71 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ellis et al. (US 2005/0028208) in view of Hirata (US 6,374,406).

Regarding claim 1, Ellis teaches a system for facilitating programming of an associated device (storage device)-figures 2b, 2d, 6a-6c) and for providing services to a program provider (television distribution facility 16 – figure 6c), comprising:

a token service system (internet service system 235, remote program guide access device i.e., PC 231) configured to provide token services (met by program guide information-paragraph 0103) to the program provider (16), the token services comprising one or more services (listings information, favorite settings, etc.) additional to programming the associated device (par. 0103);

a client system configured to receive a message and tokens, (user television equipment 22, configured to receive a message and program guide information –figures 2b,2d, 6a-6c and par. 0070, lines 5-12; par. 0075, par. 0099, par. 101-par. 103); the token having program criteria (program channel, time, etc. 0067, par. 0101);

wherein the client system is configured to program operation of the associated device based on the token indicating program criteria (i.e., the user television equipment

22 is configured to program the recording device to record a selected program based on the recording command and program guide information received from remote access device, Internet service system, and distribution facility-figures 3-5, 6c par. 0075, par. 0097). Ellis further discloses television distribution facility 16 polls user television equipment periodically for certain information (e.g. pay program account information or information regarding programs that have been purchase and viewed using locally generated authorization techniques – paragraph 0070). Information on user's preferences (e.g. which channels or program are favorites, favorite themes, likes or dislike, etc.) is obtained (paragraphs 0124, 0136). Favorites information is stored on the storage 56 at the remote device 24 and providing the program information via the television distribution facility (16) according user favorite information and/or user's preferences information. Ellis also discloses the remote access device polls the user television equipment to obtain information regarding channel tuned, the title of current program, the rating of the current program, the status of remote access link, available device, etc. and provide program guide information such as program recording information, television listing information, favorite channel setting information, etc. to the television distribution 16 (figures 6c, 19, par. 0019, par. 0024, par. 0097-0103; par. 0136, par. 0163). Thus, the token translation (ID of tuned channel, title of program, device available, etc.) is inherently monitored to provide token services (program guide information) to the program content provider (distribution facility 16) based on the token program criteria. However, Ellis does not specifically disclose the message having an associated token.

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Hirata teaches receiving a message having an associated token (receiving e-mail having video reservation information such as channel, speed, time, date – figure 3). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Ellis to use the teaching of sending an associated token in the message as taught by Hirata in order to provide an alternative way to send control information in Internet medium or in order to reduce installation cost or change setting of the timer from the outside of the house easily (col. 1, lines 27-45).

Regarding claim 2, Ellis further teaches the associated device is a recording device operative to record at least one of audio and visual programming (par. 0101).

Regarding claim 3, Ellis further teaches the recording device is a digital recording apparatus (par. 0091).

Regarding claim 4, Ellis further teaches a programmable program list is operatively associated with the digital recording apparatus, the program list including program criteria indicative of selected programming to be recorded based on the token (met by program guide is used for selecting a program to be recorded– figures 7-8).

Regarding claim 5, Hirata further teaches the message is an electronic mail message (figures 3-4).

Regarding claim 6, Hirata further teaches the token (video recording reservation information) is an attachment to the electronic mail message (figures 3-4).

Regarding claim 7, Ellis teaches the electronic mail message is received by the client system from a remote server system (transmission device – col. 2, lines 10-23).

Regarding claim 8, Ellis further discloses the client system (22) accepts program guide information and recording request, and programs to record selected programming based on each accepted program guide data and recording request (par. 0081).

Necessarily, the client system (22) includes computer executable instructions for automatically accepts tokens (program guide information and recording request) from a predetermined source (remote control 40 or user interface 52) and, in turn, programming to record predetermined programming based on each accepted token (record selected program based on each accepted program guide data and recording request).

Regarding claim 9, Ellis further discloses the user selection of a program to be recorded is sent to storage device 31, 32 for schedule to recording device to record the selected program (par. 0083- par. 0084). Necessarily, the program message including a token

having program criteria selected at the client system (e.g. channel, time, title, etc.), the selected recipient system is met by selected storage device such as storage device 31, 32.

Regarding claim 10, Ellis in view of Hirata teaches a system as discussed in the rejection of claim 9. Necessarily, the token of the program message has program criteria indicative of at least one of predetermined audio and visual programming selected at the client system (e.g. title, time, etc. of the selected program to be recorded-par. 0187) so that client system identifies and records the selected program.

Regarding claims 11-12, the additional limitations as claimed correspond to the additional limitations of claims 5-6, and are analyzed as discussed with respect to the rejection of claims 5-6.

Regarding claim 13, the additional limitations as claimed correspond to the additional limitations of claim 7, and are analyzed as discussed with respect to the rejection of claim 7. Hirata further discloses the electronic message having the token indicative of the selected program criteria (video reservation information – figure 3).

Regarding claim 14, Ellis further discloses the program selected by the user is recorded in a predetermined storage device based on the information provided in the message

(par. 0187). Necessarily, the client system is programmed to automatically program the associated device based on the token being predetermined program criteria.

Regarding claim 15, Ellis teaches a system for facilitating recording of at least one of audio and visual information and providing services (program guide information and non-program guide information) to a broadcaster (facility 16), comprising:

a token service system (met by Internet service system 235 and remote program guide access device i.e., PC 231- figure 6c) operable to provide token services (met by program guide information-paragraph 0103) to the broadcaster (16), the token services comprising one or more services (listings information, favorite settings, recording information etc.) to recording at least at least one of selected audio and visual broadcast programming (figure 19, par. 0099-par. 0103, par. 0163);

a recording device (user television equipment which includes storage devices 31.32- figure 3) programmed to receive electronic message and token (receiving program guide information -par. 0097-par. 0100; par. 0103-par. 0104, par. 0119), the token having program criteria indicative of the at least one of selected audio and visual broadcast programming, the recording device being programmable to record a predetermined broadcast program based on the token (storage device is scheduled to record the selected program based on the information provided in the request –par. 0163-par. 0164); and the token service system extracting token information to provide token service to the broadcaster based on the token (met by the remote control device/Internet Service system polls the user equipment for information regarding

program title, channel tuned, device available, program rating of channel tune, etc. and provide program guide information such as favorite settings, listings information, recording information, etc. to the distribution facility 16 based on the program guide information – par. 0097-0103; par. 0136-par. 0139). However, Ellis does not specifically disclose the electronic mail messages having an associated token.

Hirata teaches receiving electronic mail messages having an associated token (receiving e-mail having video reservation information – figure 3). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Ellis to use the teaching of sending an associated token in the message as taught by Hirata in order to provide an alternative way to send control information in Internet medium or in order to reduce installation cost or change setting of the timer from the outside of the house easily (col. 1, lines 27-45).

Regarding claim 16, Ellis further teaches a client device (set top box 28 or remote control 40 –figure 3) which communicates with the recording device (31, 32– figure 3) for programming operation of the recording device based on the program criteria of the corresponding token (par. 0081-par. 0084).

Regarding claim 17, Ellis further teaches the client device (e.g. set top box 28 figure 3) is programmed to program operation of the recording device in response to accepting the corresponding token at the client device (schedule program recording in response to

accepting program recording request, and record the requested program when scheduled time is approached – par. 0163-par. 0164).

Regarding claim 18, Ellis in view of Hirata discloses a system as discussed in the rejection of claim 17. Hirata further discloses the recording device has a programmable list identifying broadcast programming (program selected to be record on a predetermined channel) to be recorded by the recording device (figures 10-11). Hirata further discloses recording reservation data previously set can be deleted based on the command character string (figure 8, col. 7, line 35-col. 8, line 58). Necessarily, the programmable list being modified based on the corresponding token being accepted at the client device and passed to the recording device.

Regarding claim 19, Ellis further teaches the broadcast programming identified by the token is broadcast at a predetermined time on a predetermined channel for a predetermined duration (figures 7-8).

Regarding claim 20, Ellis in view of Hirata teaches a system as discussed in the rejection of claim 16. Ellis teaches the client device (e.g., set top box, remote controller – figure 3) is programmed to send a message to a selected recipient system (selected storage device -figure 3). Necessarily, the message including a token (information of program to be recorded in the storage device) having program criteria (program times, channels, etc.) indicative of broadcast programming selected at the client device so that

the storage device performs predetermined operation (i.e., recording) as indicated in the message.

Regarding claim 21, the limitations as claimed correspond to the limitations of claim 13, and are analyzed as discussed with respect to the rejection of claim 13.

Regarding claim 22, Ellis teaches a remote client device (40– figure 3) programmed for sending an electronic mail message to the recording device (31, 32– figures 3-6b) having a token indicative of the selected broadcast programming (par. 0081-par. 0085, par. 0099-par. 0100).

Regarding claims 23-24, the limitations as claimed correspond to the limitations of claims 3, 6 respectively, and are analyzed as discussed with respect to the rejection of claims 3, 6.

Regarding claim 25, Ellis teaches a system for facilitating programming of a recording means (figure 3), comprising:

means (set top box) for receiving a message and token (program guide information), the token having program criteria indicative of a selected broadcast program (figures 3, 6 par. 0072, par. 0075, par. 0080);

means (remote control access, Internet service system – figure 6c) for monitoring the content of the token to provide token service (par. 0099 -par. 0103, par. 0132, par. 0136-par. 0138; par. 0119);

means (Internet service provider 235, remote access device i.e., PC – figure 6c) for providing token services to a provider of the broadcast program (distribution facility 16), the token services provided based on the content of the token (content of program guide information (e.g., reminder information, listing information, recording information, message information, etc.), the token services comprising one or more services additional to programming the recoding means (listings information, recording information, etc. par. 0099-0103);

means (set top box 28, remote control 40 – figure 3) for programming the recording means (31, 32) to record the selected broadcast program based on the program criteria of the token (schedule program recording in response to received command – figures 3, 19, par. 0163-0164). However, Ellis does not specifically disclose the message having an associated token.

Hirata teaches receiving message having an associated token (receiving e-mail message having video reservation information – figure 3). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Ellis to use the teaching of sending an associated token in the message as taught by Hirata in order to provide an alternative way to send control information in Internet

medium or in order to reduce installation cost or change setting of the timer from the outside of the house easily (col. 1, lines 27-45).

Regarding claim 26, Ellis further teaches the broadcast program correspond to at least one of audio and visual programming (figures 7-8,19).

Regarding claims 27-29, the limitations as claimed correspond to the limitations of claims 5-6, 18, and are analyzed as discussed with respect to the rejection of claims 5-6, 18.

Regarding claim 30, Hirata further discloses means for accepting the token, the modifying means being responsive to accepting the token (e.g., the receiver receives the "video cancel" in the message and deletes the recording data previously set (figure 7, line 35-col. 8, line 58).

Regarding claim 31, Ellis in view of Hirata teaches a system as discussed in the rejection of claim 25. Ellis further teaches means (40, 46 figures 3-5) for selecting broadcast programming and sending message indicative of the selected broadcast programming (par.0089, par. 0099-par. 0100).

Regarding claim 32, Ellis discloses a method for facilitating of an associated recording device (user television equipment 22 – figure 2b, 2d) and for providing services to a content provider (distribution facility 16), the method comprising:

receiving a message and token indicative of program criteria (receiving message and program guide information includes message information, reminder information, schedule recording information, listing information, etc. -par. 0103);

Ellis further discloses processing circuitry in set top box 28 formats the received video, audio and data signals into a digital file format (par. 0084-par. 0086). The remote access device further polls the user equipment device for information such as channel tune, title of program received, device available, etc. and provide the program guide information to user television equipment (par. 132, par. 136-139). Necessarily, the token is translated and the token translation is monitor to provide token services.

Ellis also discloses providing token services to the content provider based on the token (providing services such as reminding, recording, etc. based on program guide information to the distribution facility 16– figures 6c, 19; par. 0101, par. 0163-par. 0164), the token services comprising one or more service additional to programming the associated recording device (e.g. recording information, favorite setting, etc. – par. 0099-par. 0103); and

programming operation of the associated recording device based on the token (e.g., program recording of the associated recording device based on the program guide information- figure 19, par. 163-164). However, Ellis does not specifically disclose the messages having an associated token.

Hirata teaches receiving messages having an associated token (receiving e-mail having video reservation information – figure 3). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Ellis to use the teaching of sending an associated token in the message as taught by Hirata in order to provide an alternative way to send control information in Internet medium or in order to reduce installation cost or change setting of the timer from the outside of the house easily (col. 1, lines 27-45).

Regarding claims 33-35, the additional limitations as claimed correspond to the additional limitations as claimed in claims 18, 26, 19, and are analyzed with respect to the rejection of claims 18, 26 and 19.

Regarding claim 36, Hirata discloses receiving character string and modify the recording reservation data previously set based on the character string (figure 8, col. 7, line 21-col. 8, line 59). Thus, prior to modifying, the method further includes accepting the token (i.e., character string).

Regarding claim 37, Hirata further discloses the step of accepting occurs automatically (performed by computer software) in response to the message being from a predetermined authorized source (col. 7, line 21-col. 8, line 58).

Regarding claim 38, Ellis teaches the associated device is a recording device (storage devices 31, 32, figure 3), the method further including selecting broadcast programming at a remote client system (22 or 24, 231 – figures 6a-6c) and sending an electronic mail message to the recording device (par. 0119). Hirata discloses the electronic mail having token (reservation information – figure 3) of the selected broadcast programming. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Ellis to use the teaching as taught by Hirata in order to provide an alternative way to send information in Internet medium or in order to reduce installation cost or change setting of the timer from the outside of the house easily (col. 1, lines 27-45).

Regarding claim 41, Ellis teaches a system to facilitate programming of an associated recording system, comprising:

a token service system (e.g. personal computer 231, internet service system 235 –figure 6c) to provide token services to a program provider (16) (internet service system and remote program guide access device provide program guide information to distribution facility 16 – par. 0099-0103, figure 6c);

a client system (22– figures 2b,2d, 3, 6a-6c) programmed to receive a message and a token (program guide information) representing a corresponding program of at least one of an audio and visual program from a remote computer system (24, 16, 231 – figures 6a – 6c, par. 0103); wherein the token is translated into a suitable format for programming the recording system to record the corresponding program (par. 0072,

par. 0084-par. 0087 – figure 19) and wherein the token translation is monitored by the token service system to facilitate providing token services to the program provider based on the token (met by the Internet service provider/remote access device provides services to distribution facility (16) based on the program guide information i.e., record the program if the token is schedule program recording – figures 19, par. 0019, par. 0099-par. 0103; par. 0132; par. 0163-0164). However, Ellis does not specifically disclose the message including a token.

Hirata teaches receiving message including a token (receiving e-mail message having video reservation information – figure 3). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Ellis to use the teaching of sending an associated token in the message as taught by Hirata in order to provide an alternative way to send control information in Internet medium or in order to reduce installation cost or change setting of the timer from the outside of the house easily (col. 1, lines 27-45).

Regarding claim 42, Ellis further teaches the suitable format of the token includes data indicative of at least two of time, date, and channel for the corresponding program in a local tuning space (channel, storage device) associated with the client (figures 10-11).

Regarding claim 43, Ellis further teaches the token is translated into the suitable format in response to the receiving the token at the client system (par. 0084).

Regarding claim 44, Ellis further the user enters password to access some program such as pay per view (par. 0018, par. 0024) reads on the claimed feature of "the token includes authentication data, the token being translated into the suitable format upon authentication of the token at the client system."

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Regarding claim 45, Ellis further discloses program guide distribution equipment 21 may include, for example, suitable transmission hardware for distributing program guide data on a television channel sideband, in the vertical blanking interval of television channel, using an in band digital channel, using an out of band digital signal, or any other suitable data transmission technique (par. 0069). Communication paths 20 and paths 19 may be any suitable wired or wireless communications paths (par. 0076).

Necessarily, a "local translator system" is included at the client system for translate the token (program guide information contain in recording request) into the suitable format.

Regarding claim 46, Ellis further teaches a translator system located at a remote server (e.g. Internet service system/remote access device), the client system providing a token translation request to the translator system for translating the token into the suitable format (par. 0093, par. 0096, par. 0099-par. 0102).

Regarding claim 47, Ellis further teaches the token includes a plurality of tokens, each token representing a segment of the corresponding programs (program guide

information includes program times, channels, titles, description, the title represents the title of the corresponding program – figure 8).

Regarding claim 48, Ellis further discloses the program guide information comprises program listing data such as program times, titles, channels, description (figure 8). The program listing data is received and displayed on the screen as program guide display screens wherein the program guide information is organized in a predetermined order (figure 8). Necessarily, the client system programmed to dynamically combined selected segments (title, channel, time) of the corresponding program in a predetermined order (e.g. display on the same row).

Regarding claim 49, Ellis further discloses the client system is further programmed to dynamically insert at least one of a plurality of other program segments (i.e., pop up window or message) between adjacent pairs of the selected segments of the corresponding program (i.e., segments of program being displayed on the screen) – see par. 0118)

Regarding claim 50, Hirata further teaches the token is an email message, the token being operatively associated with the email message (figures 10-11).

Regarding claim 51, the additional limitation as claimed correspond to the additional limitation of claim 6, and are analyzed as discussed with respect to the rejection of claim 6.

Regarding claim 52, Ellis teaches a system to facilitate programming of an associated recording system, comprising:

a client system (22 – figures 6a-6c) programmed to obtain a message from a remote computer system (12, 24, 231, 235 – figures 1, 6a-6c), and a plurality of tokens (program titles, times, channels, descriptions – figures 7-11), at least some of the plurality of tokens representing different program segments (times, channels, description, titles) of a corresponding program of at least one of an audio and visual program (figures 7-11);

wherein each token associated with the corresponding program is translated into a suitable format and linked for programming the recording system to record and link each of the different program segments of the corresponding program (figures 8 – 11, par. 0084); and

a token service system to monitor token translation to provide token services to the program's provider (16) – figure 6c, 19, par. 0019, 0084, par. 0099-0103, par. 0132, par. 0136-par. 0138), wherein the token services comprises one or more service additional to programming the recording system and are provided are based on the plurality of tokens (remote access device/Internet service system provides program guide information such as schedule recording time, television program guide, etc. and

the television equipment performs the function based on the received program guide information to distribution facility 16- figures 6c, 19, par. 0099-0103; par. 0163). However, Ellis does not specifically disclose the message including a plurality of tokens.

Hirata teaches receiving message including a plurality of tokens (receiving e-mail message having video reservation information – figure 10). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Ellis to use the teaching of sending an associated token in the message as taught by Hirata in order to provide an alternative way to send control information in Internet medium or in order to reduce installation cost or change setting of the timer from the outside of the house easily (col. 1, lines 27-45).

Regarding claim 62, the additional limitation as claimed corresponds to the additional limitation as claimed in claim 49, and are analyzed as discussed with respect to the rejection of claim 49.

Regarding claims 53- 55, the limitations correspond to the limitations of claims 48-50, and are analyzed as discussed with respect to the rejection of claims 48-50.

Regarding claim 63, the limitations as claimed correspond to the limitations as claimed in claim 41, and are analyzed as discussed with respect to the rejection of claim 41.

Regarding claim 64, the limitations of the method as claimed correspond to the limitations of the system as claimed in claim 41, and are analyzed as discussed with respect to the rejection of claim 41. Ellis further teaches local tuning space (storage devices 31, 32) for recording the program.

Regarding claims 65-66,69-70, the additional limitations as claimed correspond to the additional limitations as claimed in claims 43-44,48-49, and are analyzed as discussed with respect to the rejection of claims 43-44, 48-49.

Regarding claim 67, Ellis teaches connecting to a server system (e.g. 12 or 16, 24 – figures 1, 6a-6c), submitting to the server system a translation request, and receiving at the client system the local programming data for the program represented by the token (par. 0073).

Regarding claim 68, Ellis teaches translating at least some of the program criteria (categories, titles, times, etc.) into the local programming data at the client system (figures 7-11).

Regarding claims 56-61, the limitations as claimed are directed toward embodying the method of claims 64-69 in "computer readable medium". Ellis further discloses all functions are performed by using computer software (par. 0073). Inherently, the

computer readable medium having computer executable instructions for performing the method of claims 64-69.

Regarding claim 71, Ellis teaches a method as discussed in the rejection of claim 64. Ellis further discloses all functions are performed by using computer software (par. 0073). Inherently, the computer readable medium having computer executable instructions for performing the method of claim 64.

### Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Hendricks et al. (US 5,600,573) discloses operations center with video storage for a television program packaging and delivery system.

Boylan, III et al. (US 6,799,326) discloses integrating television program guide system with local advertisement.

Burns et al. (US 5,991,306) discloses full based, intelligent caching system and method for delivering data over a network.

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7. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Son P. Huynh whose telephone number is 571-272-7295. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 - 6:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christopher C. Grant can be reached on 571-272-7294. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

SPH January 23, 2006

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